

# **PIVOT LINK FOR SHEET BENDING BRAKE AND SHEET BENDING BRAKE INCLUDING PIVOT LINK**

[0001] This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/440,676 filed January 17, 2003.

5    Field of the Invention

[0002] The subject invention relates to a sheet bending brakes, and more particularly to a guide member reacting between a clamping member and a pivoting arm for moving the pivoting arm between the open and clamped positions.

10   Background of the Invention

[0003] Various sheet bending brakes are known and used for bending and cutting metal or vinyl sheet work-pieces such as those used for siding on homes and buildings in the industry today. A typical sheet bending brake functions by clamping a work piece between clamping members and using a hinged bending arm to bend the work-piece about the clamping member.

[0004] A sheet bending brake disclosed in the United States Publication No. 2002/0124621 (the '0124621 publication) shows a guide mechanism reacting between a clamping member and a pivoting arm for moving the pivoting arm between the open position and the clamped position of the sheet bending brake. The guide mechanism includes a detent between the open and the clamped positions for providing an intermediate clamping position for adjusting the position of and precisely aligning the work piece. However, the clamping member disclosed in the '0124621 publication is not self-adjustable, but instead must be tuned as before.

[0005] Hence, the sheet bending brake disclosed in the '0124621 publication, although an improvement, did not overcome the inadequacies that characterize sheet bending brakes in the area of a need to manually tune the overall mechanism to accurately

perform work functions on the work-piece as the sheet metal brake was used over a period of time. Accordingly, one of the opportunities of continuous development and research is the area of a more advanced design of a pivot link that may eliminate the need of manual adjustment and provide greater accuracy in using the sheet metal brake over time.

## SUMMARY OF INVENTION

[0006] The subject invention provides pivot link for a sheet bending brake assembly for securing a work-piece, wherein the pivot link includes a body having top and bottom ends, and sidewalls. The bottom end of the pivot link has a pocket defined therewithin, and slots defined within the sidewalls of the bottom end and inwardly extending from the side walls to the center line and connected with the pocket. The pivot link includes a spring positioned within the pocket extending internally from the bottom end towards the top end and a bolt pivotably securing the bottom end within the pivoting arm. The bolt, slided through the slots, is positioned below the spring to keep the spring within the pocket. The bolt travels within the slots from a first to a second end, compressing and releasing the spring.

[0007] In the alternative embodiment of the present invention, the pivot link includes a bar, having a cylindrical shape and formed from a vulcanized rubber. The bar includes a cavity defined within one of the respective ends to receive a washer embedded within the cavity. The bar is positioned within the pocket extending internally from the bottom end towards the top end of the body.

[0008] The advantages of the present invention provides for a new design that is simpler to manufacture. The invention does not require the adjustment by the operator wherein thicker material can be placed in the brake and the spring or the bar positioned within the pivot link adjusts the link without need of the operator's help.

[0009] Accordingly, the pivot link shown in the present invention is new, efficient, and provides for an effective way to overcome the inadequacies of the related art sheet bending brakes.

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#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0010] Other advantages of the present invention will be readily appreciated as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

[0011] Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pivot link assembly;

10 [0012] Figure 2 is a perspective view of the pivot link connected with a handle in a close mode of operation of a sheet bending brake;

[0013] Figure 3 is a perspective view of the pivot link connected with the handle in an open mode of operation of the sheet bending brake;

[0014] Figure 4 is another perspective view of the pivot link assembly;

15 [0015] Figure 5 is still another perspective view of the pivot link assembly;

[0016] Figure 6 is a side view of the pivot link assembly;

[0017] Figure 7 is another perspective view of the pivot link assembly;

[0018] Figure 8 is a perspective view of the sheet bending brake being closed;

[0019] Figure 9 is a perspective view of the sheet bending brake being opened;

20 [0020] Figure 10 is still another perspective view of the pivot link;

[0021] Figure 11 is still another perspective view of the pivot link;

[0022] Figure 12 is yet another perspective view of the pivot link;

[0023] Figure 13 is still another perspective view of the pivot link that shows a bolt positioned within the body of the pivot link;

25 [0024] Figure 14 is an exploded perspective view of an alternative embodiment of the

pivot link featuring a rubber bar;

[0025] Figure 15 is still another perspective view of the pivot link that shows the bolt positioned within the body of the pivot link; and

[0026] Figure 16 is another exploded perspective view of the alternative embodiment of the pivot link.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0027] Referring to the Figures, wherein like numerals indicate like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, a sheet bending brake assembly for securing a work piece is generally shown at 20.

[0028] With particular reference to Figure 2, the sheet bending brake assembly 20 includes a clamping member 22 having a lower leg 24 extending therefrom. The clamping member 22 is generally a C-shaped frame member and has an upper leg 26 extending therefrom. As seen in Figure 2, a plurality of longitudinally spaced clamping members 22 form the assembly 20 and allow for engaging differently sized work pieces, as will be described below. However it is to be understood that any number of clamping members 22 may be utilized with the subject invention. Figures 2-3 and 9-12 illustrate a single clamping member 22 that forms the sheet bending brake assembly 20. It should be appreciated that each of the frame members is substantially identical. Preferably, the clamping members 22 are made of lightweight aluminum to facilitate transportation of the sheet bending brake assembly 20. However, different materials may be utilized for providing additional support to the assembly 20 as is known in the art of sheet bending brakes.

[0029] A pivoting arm 30 is pivotally supported by and extends from the clamping member 22. The pivoting arm 30 defines a clamping area 32 with the lower leg 24. The

clamping area 32 has a throat depth 25 and forms a working pocket 27. Designing the C-shaped frame member differently can alter both the throat depth 25 and working pocket 27. The pivoting arm 30 has a secured end 34 and a free end 36, such that a bolt 38 extends through the secured end 34 and into the clamping member 22. The pivoting arm 5 30 is moveable between an open position and a clamped position by pivoting about the bolt 38 while moving between the open position and the clamped position. In the illustrated embodiment, the pivoting arm 30 includes first and second arms 31A, 31B.

[0030] An upper clamping surface 40 is connected to the free end 36 of the pivoting arm 30 and a lower clamping surface 42 is connected to the lower leg 24. The upper 10 clamping surface 40 and the lower clamping surface 42 engage one another in the clamped position to secure the work piece therebetween. The opening between the upper clamping surface 40 and the lower clamping surface 42 is commonly referred to as a mouth opening. After the work piece is secured, the upper and lower clamping surfaces 40, 42 create a bending surface 44 that the work piece is bent about. Additionally, the 15 sheet bending brake assembly 20 may be used with a tool cutter (not shown) for cutting the work piece while in the clamped position. It is to be understood that many different tools known in the art of sheet bending brakes may be utilized with the subject invention.

[0031] As shown in Figure 2, a base 46 supports the clamping members 22 and provides support to the assembly 20 while moving the pivoting arm 30 between the open position 20 and the clamped position. The base 46 includes a front rail 48 and a rear rail 50 defining a table 52 such that the clamping members 22 are supported by the front rail 48 and the rear rail 50. The table 52 has a first table end 54 and a second table end 56. The table 52 may be portable or may connected to a wheel mechanism (not shown).

The assembly 20 further includes a guide mechanism 58 reacting between the clamping member 22 and the pivoting arm 30 for moving the pivoting arm 30 between the open position and the clamped position.

[0032] The guide mechanism 58 is coupled to a handle 60. The guide mechanism includes at least one pivot link 62. The handle 60 is rotatably coupled to the at least one pivot link 62. As best can be seen in Figures 2 and 3, the handle 60 extends from the guide mechanism 58 for facilitating movement of the pivoting arm 30 between the open and the clamped positions. The handle 60 functions to move the pivoting arm 30, thereby rotating the guide mechanism 58. The handle 60 may be a single lever for a single clamping member 22 or a long bar engaging the plurality of clamping members 22 as shown in Figure 2. In the illustrated embodiment, the handle 60 includes an upper portion 64 and a lower portion 65. The grasping portion 62 has an internal bore 66. The lower portion 65 has a second internal bore 68 running the length of the handle 60 and one or more cutouts 70 which intersect the second internal bore 68 and accept the pivot link 62 (see below).

[0033] With reference to Figures 2 and 9, the handle 60 is also rotatably coupled to the clamping member or members 22. In the illustrated embodiment, the handle 60 includes another bore 65 which accepts a rod (not shown) inserted therethrough and through an aperture (not shown) in the clamping member(s) 22.

[0034] In operation, the handle 60 rotates the guide mechanism 58 about a pin 78, which causes the pivoting arm 30 to move between the open position and the clamped position.

[0035] Referring to 2, a bending arm 80 is supported by the clamping member for engaging the work piece and bending the work piece to a desired angle. The bending arm 80 extends the length of the sheet bending brake assembly 20 and contacts the work piece 28 when rotated. The bending arm 80 may be hingedly connected with the lower

clamping surface **42**. The bending arm **80** may also have extensions (not shown) extending from the bending arm **80** for allowing easy rotation of the bending arm **80**.

[0036] The assembly **20** may further include a bend indicator (not shown) connected to the bending arm **80** for indicating a degree of rotation of the bending arm **80** during the bending of the work piece. The bend indicator (not shown) may include a displacement sensor (not shown) for measuring the degree of rotation of the bending arm **80** and a display device (not shown) for displaying the degree of rotation of the bending arm **80**. The bend indicator may be any type of electrical or mechanical device capable of measuring a degree of rotation.

[0037] The pivot link **62** is positioned within the pivoting arm **30** between the first and second arms **31A, 31B**. The pivoting arm **30** is moveable between an open position and a clamped position by pivoting about a bolt (not shown) while moving between the open position and the clamped position, as shown in Figures 2 and 3.

[0038] The pivot link **62** reacts between the clamping member **22**, as shown in Figure 2, and the pivoting arm **30** for moving the pivoting arm **30** between the open position and the clamped position. The pivot link **62** includes a body, generally indicated at **72**, that further includes top and bottom ends **74,76**, and side walls **78, 82**. The top end **74** of the pivot link **62** includes a channel **84**, defined therewithin to be pivotably connected within the handle **60** by a rod **86** inserted in the bore **68**. The handle **60**, as illustrated in Figures 2 and 3, functions to move the pivoting arm **30**, thereby rotating the pivot link **62**. The top portion of the sidewalls **78, 82** includes a distance therebetween less than the distance between the bottom portion of the side walls **78, 82**.

[0039] The bottom end **74** of the pivot link **62**, positioned within the pivoting arm **30** has a pocket **88** defined therewithin, and slots **90, 92**, respectively, defined within the sidewalls **78, 82** of the bottom end. The slots **90, 92** further define first and second ends

94,96, respectively, and inwardly extend from the side walls 78,82 of the bottom end 76 to the center line and are connected with the pocket 88.

[0040] The pivot link 62 includes a spring mechanism 98 positioned within the pocket 88 extending internally from the bottom end 76 to the top end 74. The pivot link 62 includes a bolt or threaded rod 100 and at least one nut 101 pivotably securing the bottom end 76 of the pivot link body 72 within the pivoting arm 30. The bolt 100, slid through the slots 90,82, is positioned below the spring mechanism 98 to keep the spring mechanism 98 within the pocket 88. In the close mode of operation of a brake assembly, the bolt 100 travels within the slots 90, 92 from the first end 94 to the second end 96, compressing the spring mechanism 98. In the open mode of operation of the brake assembly 20, the bolt 98 travels from the second end 96 to the first end 94 releasing the spring mechanism 98 within the pocket 88. As illustrated in Figures 2 and 3, the bolt 100 that adjusts the spring mechanism 98 between the open and the clamped positions of the brake assembly 20 and makes the pivot link 62 self-adjustable that eliminates the need of adjustment by an operator.

[0041] As shown in Figures, 1 and 3-7, in one embodiment the spring mechanism 98 includes a spring 102.

[0042] In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, as illustrated in Figures 14 and 16, the pivot link 62 includes a bar 104, having a cylindrical shape. The bar 104 is made from a resilient material, such as vulcanized rubber or an elastomer. The bar 104 includes first and second ends 106, 108, wherein the second end 108 further includes a cavity (not shown) defined therewithin to receive a washer 110 embedded within the cavity and formed from a metal. The washer 110 contacts the bolt 100. The bar 104 is positioned within the pocket 88 extending internally from the bottom end 76 towards the top end 74 of the body 72.



[0043] The bolt 100, slid through the slots 90, 92, is positioned below the bar 104 to keep the bar 104 within the pocket 88. In the close mode of operation of a brake assembly, the bolt 100 travels within the slots 90, 92 from the first end 94 to the second end 96, compressing the bar 104. In the open mode of operation of the brake assembly  
5 20, the bolt 100 travels from the second end 96 to the first end 94 releasing the bar 104 within the pocket 88.

[0044] In one aspect of the present invention (shown in Figures 17 and 18), the pocket 88 includes a first portion 88A and a second portion 88B. The bar 104 is located primarily within the first portion 88A when the sheet bending brake 20 is in the open  
10 position. When the brake 20 is closed, the bar 104 is compressed, as described above and a deformed portion of the bar 104 may be compressed within the second portion 88B.

[0045] In one embodiment, the first portion 88A has a cylindrical shape and the second portion 88B has a conical shape. However, it should be noted that the present invention  
15 is not limited to any particular shape.

[0046] As appreciated by those skilled in the art, the bolt 100 that adjusts the bar 104 between the open and the clamped positions of the brake assembly 20, as shown in Figures 8 and 9, makes the pivot link 62 self-adjustable that eliminates the need of adjustment by the operator.

20 [0047] Obviously, many modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. The invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described within the scope of the appended claims.